A YOUNG LADY INSTANTLY KILLED, AND TWENTY-NINE PERSONS INJURED.

On Wednesday evening a very serious accident happened on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, between Hulton and Johnston's Stations, on the farm of Calab Lac, in Plum Township, about fourteen miles from the city.

The express train, due in the city about 8 o'clock, The express train, due in the city about 8 o'clock,
The express train, due in the city about 8 o'clock,
attached an extra car from a siding at Tarestum, for
the accommodation of camp meeting folke. About
forty persons got into the car. After passing Johnston's Stating, and while going round a long curve at a
side cutting on the bank of the river, about a mile and
a half from Huitzen Station, the rear car was thrown
from the track, the coupling having broken. The car
was precipitated down an embankment of about forty
fest, and literally amashed into fragments. After turnfiest, and literally amashed into fragments. After turnfiest and literally amashed into fragments. After turnfiest, and literally amashed into fragments.

relied ever the rigged decrivity ambet to edge.

An indescribable scene followed. The passengers An indescribable scene followed. The passengers crawled from beneath the fragments, and filled the air with shricks, grouns and lamentations. About twesty first from the track lay the mutilated corpse of Miss Kircaid (daughter of J. T. Kincaid of the First Ward), who is supposed to have been killed by being thrown cut of the car. The passengers of the other cars let their aid in allevisting the wants of the injured, while the body of Kiss Kincaid was placed in the baggage car.

The train arrived at the depot, in the Ninth Ward, at about 8] o clock. The news of the accident spread through the city rapidly, and the greatest anxiety was manifested when it became known that the persons injured were principally those who were returning

injured were principally those who were returning from the Tarentum camp-meeting. Conveyances were provided, and the injured conveyed to their re-

cetive residences.
The body of Miss Kinesid remained for some time The body of Miss Kincaid remained for some time at the depot, where an inquest was held by Coroner Alexander. It was then conveyed to the residence of Mr. Kincaid, on Liberty etrest, near Third.

The Coroner impanned a jury about 18 o'clock, and proceeded to examine several witnesses, the aubstance of whose testimony we give below.

George M. Alexander, conductor, testified that the hain was on time at Johnston's Station, and was runger at usual speed; after collecting tickets, he took a

his at recal spend; after collecting tickets, he took a seat beside the Rev. Mr. Russel, in the middle car; set beside the Rev. Mr. Russel, in the middle car; is was reated but a few seconds when he felt a be was sealed but a few seconds when he felt a punbling noise, and, supposing something wrong, he sprang to the bell rope and pulled it; the engineer whites, the brakes were applied, and the train was supped; he then ran out of the car, and along the tack about five rode; he saw the car rolling down the bask; he made inquiry as to who and how many were injured, but could get no satisfaction; women and children were crying, and the greatest alarm and confusion existed; the car turned over he themest and children were crying, and the greatest alarm and confusion existed; the car turned over, he thought, but twice; after turning over once, it lodged against some bushes, remained about a minute, and then rolled over a second time; he ran down the bank, and aw Mise Kincaid, lying, apparently dead, with her head upon a rock; she was killed before the car turned over the second time; saw, perhaps, a dozen or more persons holding their arms and legs, as if much hurt; the father and mother of Miss Kincaid was in the car, and were injured; the road at the post where the casualty happened is a side outting, and the track curves—about a three-degree curve; the accident happened at 10 minutes past 7 o'clock.

the accident happened at 10 minutes part 7 o'clock.

The Rev. G. B. Russell was in the middle car. He sentified that about twenty five or thirty persons got not the third car at Tarentum Station; the train seeminto the third car at Terestum Station; the train seemied to be running at the usual speed; the conductor
took a seat by him, after the train had passed Johnstoric Station; in about two minutes after they felt a
sudden jer; the econductor looked up, asked "What's
that?" and immediately pulled the bell-rope; the
breaks were immediately applied, and the train was
stopped very soon; before the train was fully checked
headless the rear car swerving toward the river, and he acticed the rear car swerving toward the river, and when the train stopped it was out of sight; the conductor left the train, and ran along the track for about five rode; witness followed the conductor, and when they got to where the ear left the track, they saw it lying in scattered fragments, the largest part at the base of the hill, one end at the water's edge, and the does, seats, windows, &c., were lying about everywhere; among the rocks and bushes were a number of persons, apparently much injured; the first body Mr. Russell saw was that of Miss Kincaid; an old gettlemen (the young lady's father) was seated near, with his hand upon his head, lamenting that his daughter was dead; her head (said the winces) was littetr was dead; her head (eaid the witness) was litterally masted in, the poor old father endeavoring to page in with his hands the protruding brains, which were bespattered about.

Mr. Russell's attention was next called to quite an

all lidy, whose arm seemed to be broken. She was taken care of. He next went to the track to ascertain, if socially, what had caused the car to be thrown off. The track gave indications that the car had been tragged some distance over the ties. He discovered dragged some distance over the ties. He discovered pat of a "brake," which he supposed had fallen on the track. This he thinks was the cause of the accident, the fragment of the "brake" being sufficient to thow the car off. He looked in vain for any other cause. The rails were in good order, and the curve of the road by so means as great as some they had previously passed over. He called the conductor's attection to the broken "brake," stating to him that it was the only assignable cause of the catastrophe. A wan was sent back with a light to warn a coming time.

Befort Atcheson, engineer, testified that the schedule time at Hulton Station was 15 minutes past 7.

ma time at Hulton Station was 15 minutes past 7 clock. The accident occurred at 10 minutes past 7. He corroborated the testimony of the conductor as to the prompt stopping of the train, &c.

Albert Kerr, fireman on the train, and Michael Di-

viae, a passenger, also gave corroborating testimony. At 11] o clock the Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict that "affire Kincaid came to her death by the accidental throwing off the track of the rear car of the "Express train of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, between Hulton and Johnston's Station, in Plum Town"ship, on the lat of September, 1858."

Below we give a list of the injured, which we obtained from a passenger on the train.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

John Rockerby—skull fractured.
Joseph N. McCreary—arm broken and otherwise stickly bruised, Townsend street, Sixth ward.
Mrs. McCreary—arm badly injured.

Mr. and Mrs. Sames T. Kincaid, Liberty street, near

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Donaldson and soc. Mr. and Mrs. John Cowell. Mr. and Mrs. John T. Suidle.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Sutdle.
Mr. and Mrs. James Wright and daughter, Frankinstreet, Sixth Ward.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Lohmau.
Mr. and Mrs. Meyer.
E. Hazelton, grocer, No. 95 Liberty street.
Dr. John Perchment and lady, Alleghany.
Mrs. Kaufman, Clark street, Sixth Ward.
Rev. Wm. Lynch and lady, Salem, Ohio.

HAYTI INVITING THE FREE NEGROES

OF THE UNITED STATES.

OF THE UNITED STATES.

From The St. Louis Democrat.

The fact may not be generally known that two agents or commissioners of the Emperor of Hayti, are now traveling through this country for the purpose of learning the sentimente of the free negro population in reference to emigration to that island. Their names are Paul Emile Desdunce and Mr. Montfont. The former is a Colonel in the Haytien army, and has a position close to the person of his imperial master. The other is the head of a commercial nouse in Portan-Prince. They visited The Democrat office yesterday and explained their business, and gave us some important information touching the condition and properties of the country. We may remark that they are unlastice of light color, and are gentlemanly and polisted in their manners and deportment. The facts language is their vernacular. Except inches, it would be difficult to discriminate between them and educated Frenchmen; and if they represent the average culture and civilization of the commercial and military classes of their country, that it is evident that the social condition of Hayti is very different from what it is represented to be. Their mission is two fold, that to urge upon the merchants of New York and Boston the advantages which American commerce would derive from the establish mest of a line of packets between Port-au-Prince an either of these cities, and seemed, to ascertain the sentiments of the free persons and the American people

ment of a line of packets be sween Port-au Prince an either of these cities, and secund, to ascertain the sentiments of the free negroes and the American people generally, with reference to the emigration of the former to Hayti. Colonel Deadunes, who is the principal Commissioner, is not prepared to specify the indicoments which the Emperor may offer to attract immigration to his dominions. He will, however, await instructions, and report in the meantime upon the best mode of accomplishing the design of Solonque.

It will be remembered that a strong desire has been recently expressed in high quarters in Jamaica that the negroes of Canada should emigrate to that island. A spirit of hostility on the part of the Canadians toward the negroes has also manifested itself. Bearing these circumstances in mind, together with Soulouque's project, we should not be surprised to see an exaduation the free negroes of Canada and the United States to the West Jusia Islands at no distant day. There they would have ample scope for developing whatever capacities nature has endowed them with. Here, as its intelligent portion of them well know they must a rays remain an inferior and contemned race, for the

Hapti they would have no especiers socially and politically, except the aristocracy of wealth and talest, which are inseparable from the most radical forms of society, and which would be as accessible to them as to the natives. Indeed, it is a fair presumption that the energy and mannal skill which they have acquired by severe training and by their contact with American energy and skill, would elevate them rapidly in their new sphere. Mr. Montfort assured us that Hapti is thoroughly republican, and that the impacial system. their new sphere. Mr. Montfort assured us that Hayti is thoroughly republican, and that the imperial system will die with the reigning Emperor. The island is now enjoying undisturbed peace. Its imports and exports are increasing annually: and as may be seen from Mr. Blair's colonization speech, it is a larger consumer of American commodities than Mexico or Cuba. Its great tertility is known to every boy who has read his geography; and taking it altogether, it must be a desirable place for our free negroes, who would add immensely to its productiveness, and thereby contribute to the increase of American comperce, and to the Americanization of the tropical rethereby contribute to the increase of American com-merce, and to the Americanization of the tropical re-gion of the Western hemisphere. What say our Pro-Slavery politicians, who have such a professed horror of free negroes, to the embassy of Soulonque? Will they do anything to facilitate their emigration, and thus prove that they have some sympathy with the white working man? We know that in Virginia they are threatening to enslave or expel the free negroes, but now there is an opening to get rid of them all without being guilty of any act of barbarity. We venture to ray that those who are for ever deprecating the free negroes as a nuisance, will not lift a finger or ambecribe a dollar to encourage their emigration.

THE AMERICAN COLONY ON NAVAZA.

From The Colonial Standard, August 10.

From The Colonial Standard, August 10.

Some months ago we called attention to the occupation, by a party of American fillibusters, of a guano island called Navaza, belonging to the Emperor of Hayti, and situated not many miles from his coast. We then sated that his Majesty was about to adopt measures to assert his rights, and we called upon the American government to disavow, if necessary, the acts of its lawless subjects.

We now learn that the Commissioners sent to Navaza by the Haytim Government have returned to

vaza by the Haytien Government have returned to Port au Prince, and have given a full report of the

expedition.
It appears that on the north western coast of the It appears that on the north western coast of the island they found a regular establishment, consisting of a wharf, boats, houses and workmen, the latter being employed in the exportation of the guano, which abounds there. On landing, they spoke to the director of the establishment, a certain Mr. John L. Frazier, who told them that he was an American citizen, sent there by Edward B. Cooper of Baltimore chief agent of a society for the exportation of guano. He pretended that the society had made a contract with all the Governments who own the islands of the Caribbean Sea, in order to collect the guano which may be found in them. If ever such a contract existed it cannot possibly bind the Government of Hayti, to whom no proposal of the kind had been made; and if such an extracrdinary way of interpreting a contract were to be admitted, it would necessarily lead to any predatory invasion which one nation ing a contract were to be somitted, it would necessarily lead to any predatory invasion which one nation might thick proper to make upon another. This was so well understood by Mr. Frazier that on the landing of the Commissioners sent to enforce the right of the Haytien Government to Navaza, he at once declared that he would discontinue the exportation of the guano; but it is much to be doubted that he will, unless by compulsion.

As the Haytien Government have notified their protest against this illegal invasion of their territory to the American agent at Port-au-Prince, it is to be hoped that orders sent in time from the Government beying that orders sent in time from the Government of the United States will soon settle the matter in a satisfactory way. Indeed, according to the laws of nations and self-preservation, the Government of the Emperor of Hayti had a right to expel the intruders from their dominions, and we must give them credit for not having done so from their desire to maintain good relations with friendly Powers, and their reliance on the sence of justice of the Government of Washington.

ington.
It appears that the Haytien Commissioners found in Navaza about fifty persons, among whom were forty free black and colored men from Baltimore, engaged for a period of thirty-six months to dig guano. They began their operations in September, 1857, and have already shipped 2,990 tuns of guano of the finest quality. Guano abounds in the island, for, according quality. Guano abounds in the island, for, according to the smallest calculations of the Commissioners there still remains 1,200,000 tuns, which, by and by, may be turned to good account by the Haytien treasury. The scriety has provided Mr. Frazier with two four-pounders, and other warlike munitions, which he said were to be used, if need be, as a means of protecting his person against his own workmen, and for any other unforeseen contingency.

CROP PROSPECTS.

CROPS AT THE WEST,-We are in possession of numerous letters from the West, giving some facts and many opinions about the crops. There is no doubt of the fact that the wheat crop of Illinois and Iowa, and in some degree in adjoining States, is a miserable failure. The grand cause of failure was rust, which also des troyed the oats, though some of our correspondents attribute their failure to the chinch bug.

Wisconsin.-A writer in Columbia county, Wisconsin, gives his opinion that wheat, oats and barley in that county will not give over one fourth the usual yield. Grass is good; potatoes are not; corn generally dull, though not as much planted as usual, and that is

A letter dated Green Lake. Wis., Aug. 27, says:
"We have had dry cool weather for the last sixteen days, and grain is nearly all in stack. Thrasning machines have commenced their busy hum on every side. Three ivarieties of Spring Wheat are grown here; Carada Club, Fyfe Wheat and Rio Grande. Probably more than half of all sown is of that kind, all of which is badly damaged by ust. Many fields are not cut, some are cut that will not pay for cutting and threshing, others will produce half a crop, and a few, nearly a full crop. The other kinds named will yield nearly an average crop, so that on the whole I think two-thirds as much wheat will go to market from this vicinity, as last year. This will prove true of the west half of Fond du Lac county, and the county of Green Lake, I presume, many will not agree with me in this estimate, but place it much lower. This town (Green Lake) in 1857 produced 80,847 bushels of wheat, from 4,069 acres, an average of nearly twenty bushels per acre. bushels per acre.

A correspondent in Richmond County save it has been generally conceded among farmers that the wheat crop was not above half the average, and the oat crop but little better, and the thrashing machines are prov ing that even this estimate was full high. The number of bushels to the acre is small and the grain very light. Some farmers have told me that their oats do not weigh more than from 15 to 20 lb per bushel. The dry weather of July prevented corn from earing well, still it was hoped that the corn and buckwheat would prove to be fair crops; but this hope has been would prove to be fair crops; but his hope has been effectually dispelled by a killing frost which oame upon us Aug. 28, which has killed oorn while in the roasting ear, and buckwheat just as the kernel was ferming. I have ridden to-day through the fertile valleys of Willow and Bear Creeks, and should judge that but little sound corn would go into the crib this Fall, and that scarcely a field of buokwheat would pay for harvesting. Possibly in the northern, timbered portions of the county the injury has been less severa; but in all the southern part, and in the south-western edge of Sauk County, where I have been the frost has been a black one. Even our vine crop is a failure.

Another letter from Green Lake Co. says that the 'leb Wheat, which is the kind most sown, will not yield over fificen bushels, at best, and mostly not over ten bushels, and some fields not harvested. One reighbor leaves 100 acres unharvested, another 40, and many smaller parcels are uncut; from which it may be inferred that much that is cut will be vary poor. little thrashing is done, as our harvest is not entirely completed. The Mediterrarean and Fyfe varieties, of which comparatively small quantities were sowed, are better by far than the Ciub. Oats early sowed are fair, late oats susted. Corn promises fair; Potatoes ditto. Apples, in orchards come to bearing, are fine. Plums (the red wild, our only variety), for the first time in ten years, are a total failure.

le Illicois, the present prospect about Corn is that there will be about two thirds of a crop if the frost holds off long enough for it to tipen.

GRASSHOPPERS.-In this State a vast amount of injury will be done by the grasshoppers. In Oswego County some farmers have been obliged to feed estite cut of their Winter stores, in consequence of destruction of pastures by these little pests. A letter from Newburgh, Orange County, says:

"The corn crop in this region is being materially injured by that troublesome insect the grasshopper. Some pieces will probably be injured to the extent of the third, others to one half the crop. During the season of haying and harvesting they were driven from the fields of grain and grass and took refuge in Swarms aroung the corn just as the young ears began a rays remain an inferior and contemped race, for the wilds will never admit of their participation in any but the lowest vocations, and will refuse them not only positional equality, but political status of any kind. In

even the end of the teader cob below the busk, leav-ing nothing but the withered ear, containing a few dried up blisters."

REMEDY FOR GRASSHOPPERS .- The person who gives the account of the above grasshopper pest, recommends, as a preventive, sowing turnips among the corn. By this means one field was entirely protected

"Sow pleatifully, and the insects will feed on the young leaves and stalks of the turnips, and leave the more important crop unbarmed. Should no grass-hoppers make their appearance, a good crop of winter turnips will amply reward the husbandman for his labor."

DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COMMITTEE-TAMMANY HALL.

DEFEAT OF THE DICKINSON MEN BY A VOTE OF THREE TO ONE.

FERNANDO AND AUGUSTUS GONE OUT OF SIGHT. Inside and out, indeed, they had warm work on Thursday night at the Temmany Wigwam. Grand concerted illuminations in City Hall Park for the Atlantic Telegraph, and grand triumphs in the Council Chamber for those disinterested patriots, "the friends of the Ad ministration." Blue lights burning dimly as the fiery landscapes of the portico dissolved in smoke; and blue and yet bluer prospects enveloping the Dickinson men, under command of Ex-Mayor Wood, and supported by the whole Custom-House strength of "Regulars" and

The plan of electing Delegates to the Syracuse Convention, proposed and carried by the Administration party, seems certainly more popular on its face than that by which Mezers, Genet and Stephens, as the trustees for Fernando Wood of the "Regulars" and 'Peoples," were given role power of appointing the sixty-six Inspectors of primary elections—an outrage on popular rights so glaring that they have been forced attempt its concealment under cover of "adver-"tising for gentlemen to accept the appointments; though it is well known the lists were placed in their hands at the corner of Broadway and Wall street under a sworn obligation not to vary the said lists five days before the concerted programmes had been ntroduced to the notice of the disgusted Committees

The Tammany project reads somewhat thus-that each Ward Delegation shall have the power to ap point its own three Inspectors. Falling to agree, the whole General Committee shall appoint, so that no "ere man power," such as was complained of unde Wood, will be tolerated. These Inspectors shall then hold Primary Elections, at which every registered Democratic voter in the ward shall have his full vote

The only objection urged against the Tammany plan was by "Fandargo," who said that its length and complication rendered it difficult of understanding to our not very clear brained "unterrified." He added that it "seunded very pretly, but he (Fandange) would like to have a daylight look at it." This certainly seemed unresconable, as the whole sky, just at that moment, was more brilliant than at noonday with ascending and descending fires of all forms and colors and the Committee soon approved the plan by a vote of 78 to 21.

His Ex-Honor seemed greatly cut up by the in dersement of this "very fair and liberal" plan His contortions were violent, and in strong contrast to the fine, serene face of Judge Brennan, who sat beside him. A broad grin circling round the cham ber at length suggested that Fernando might yet do a good business by enlisting in "Brother Henry" Company. The proceedings were more than com-monly harmonious, the best feeling prevailing among the large majority; and no doubt the unterrified wil gladly accept this as the most liberal system of Primary Elections yet emanating from the "Venerable Institu

FIRES.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN THE BOWERY AND DIVISION STREET.

Yesterday morning about 6 o'clock a fire broke out in the building No. 13 Bowery, lower part occupied by Patterson & Brother as a hardware store, upper part by C. S. Hine as a tin-box manufactory. The foreman of Mr. Hine's establishment upon entering the premises found them to be on fire. He immediately communicated the fact to Mr. Horatio Read, keeper of a restaurant adjoining. Mr. Reed went in, took a survey of the premises, and ordering the doors to be closed gave the alarm. The fire had undoubtedly been burning some time, as before the arrival of the firemen the flames burst forth with great fary from the windows, both front and rear. Several fire companies were quickly on the ground, but before they could get their apparatus in working order the building with its contents was nearly consumed. The building was owned by Mr. Hine who estimates his loss thereon at \$12,000; loss on \$14,000. Mr. Hine is insured for about \$30,000 in the Lenex. Broadway. Pacific and three other conpanies, the names of which we could not ascertain. Less of Patterson & Brother about \$25,000. Insured in the Citizens, City, North River, Continental, Columbia, Clifton, Eagle, and Rutgers Insurance Com-

paries \$2,500 each. The fire communicated to the carpet store of Kearney & Gregg, and seriously damaged the roof of their building. Damage estimated at \$1,500. Insured \$2,500 in the Stuyvesant, \$2,000 in the Rutgers, and

\$2,000 in the Firemen's Insurance Companies. The large building No. 14 Division street, nearly adoining the rear of Hine's establishment, was on fire several times, but through the efforts of the firemen was saved from destruction. Barr, the song printer. occupying one of the floors, lost his entire stock. Shech Brothers, artificial flower manufacturers, on the fourth floor, sustained less amounting to \$1,500 or \$2,000. Insured. Mamlock & Givern, clothiers, in the same building, were damaged to the extent of \$2.500. Insured in the Rutgers and Relief Insurance

Companies. Spencer & Son, paper-box manufacturers, had their took damaged to the amount of \$1,500. Insured \$650 n the North River Insurance Company. Several other parties occupied this building, but their lesses we were unable to ascertain. Mesers. Mathesius & Kuyler, occupying Nos. 10 and 12 Division street, sustained loss to the extent of \$2,300. Fully insured.

The building No. 14 Division street, occupied by Edward Schaaf as a grocery, was considerably da naged. He estimates his loss at \$4,000. Insured for \$3,000 in the St. Mark's and Hamilton Insurance Companies.

The fatcy stock in store of Chas, Gaetz, No. 18 Di

vision street, was damaged, it is said, to the amount of \$3,000. No insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated on the second

floor, in a rear room, and there is no doubt but that it had been smoldering for several hours. FIRE IN BROOKLYN. A fire broke out in the house of Mr. Farrell, corne

of Columbia and Luquer streets, yesterday morning.

The flames were extinguished by the Police and th

neighbors. Damage about \$50. CITY ITEMS.

FREE CHAPEL -The Rev. Ralph Hoyt, whose name is pretty well known both as a poet and a clergy man, officiates regularly at the (free) chapel (of S Thomas Church) at the corner of Prince and Thompcon streets. It was the church of Mr. Hoyt that wa destroyed in a tornado this Summer on Fifty-fourth street, just as he had got it completed. We mention the fact of his present location for the benefit of per sons who may desire to hear him. The seats are free

LECTURE ON THE TELEGRAPH -In compliance wit an invitation from the Mayor and a large number of prominent citizens, Mr. John Mullaly, author of Appleton's forthcoming history of the Ocean Telegraph, will lecture on the subject on Tuesday evening next, at the Rev. Dr. Chapin's Church, Broadway.

Thursday evening, Ald. Tucker in the chair. Dr. He ! of the Eighth Ward, and James Webb of the Ninth. were chosen as Delegates to the State Convention at Syracuse, and the meeting adjourned to meet at the Cooper Institute on Monday night.

ARRIVAL AND TRIAL OF THE PHILADELPHIA STEAM FIRE ENGINE .- The steam fire engine of the Philadelphia Hose Company No. 1, of Philadelphia, which has been to Boston for the purpose of being tested in competition with several new engines built in Fast Boston and Lawrence, before the authorities of Boston, who had offered prizes for the best engines, with a view of securing the most efficient steam fire engines that can be obtained for that city, reached this city on Thursday last, and yesterday morning was taken into the Park for the purpose of affording the Mayor and other officials an opportunity of examining its construction and witressing its operation. At the time assigned for the exhibition, the balls had been for several hours ringing an alarm of fire in the Bowery; the Mayor therefore requested the Philadelphians to proceed to the fire and test its operation there, which request they cheerfully complied with; but on their arrival at the scene of conflagration they had the cold shoulder given them by the foremen and firemen of the New-York Depart ment. After some delay they got a chance of playing upon the burning building one stream from an inch and a quarter nextle. The hose, which was of gutta percha, bursted. They then commenced playing wo streams from j-inch nozzles, and worked very efficiently, when the foreman in charge of the New-York Department requested the Philadelphians to stop playing, because they wet the New-York firemen and interfered with their movements. The Pailadelphians then returned to the Perk to give the authorities here an opportunity of inspecting the ergine and seeing it work before they left, but no interest was manifested by our officials to know what it could do. Welle waiting for the appearance of sundry in-dividual, who, it was supposed would take considerable interest in the matter, a messanger arrived announcing that it would be necessary in order to reach Philadelphia last evening to have the engine over in Jersey City by 1 o'clock p. m., so as to be forwarded by the freight train as far as New-Branswick; and as the entire Fire Department of Philadelphia would turn out to receive them on their arrival they did not feel disposed to disappoint their brother firemen by postponing their departure hence, especially under the circumstances of their unsatisfactory reception and treatment here. The engine in question is very compact, and her machirery appeared to be extremely simple. Her weight is only 7,400 pounds, and, with her hose cart, she was d awn early by the two horses. The Hore Company by which she is owned numbers about forty members. The engine is managed by four men-the ensineer, fireman and two to make the connections of enction hose, &c. The rest of the members draw the hose cart, and attend to the hose at fires-the Company acting under the direction of the Chief Engineer, the same as the other firemer. Another steam engine, of 600 pounds weight, is owned by Hope Hose Co., No. , and drawn to the fires by the members. The Philaie phia won the first prize of \$500 at Boston, and the authorities there were so well pleased with her per-formance that they gave her builders, Messrs. Raney, Nesfie & Co., orders for four of them, to be completed with all possible dispatch.

DELEGATES TO THE AMERICAN STATE CONVEN-TION .- In addition to the names published yesterday,

we have the following: Thomas Litten,
J. R. Abbett,
Samuel Hotaling,
James Taylor,
Ira Buckman, jr.,
— Bloomfield,

re have the following:

Dis Delegates.

IV. M. Thresher.

R. Barneby.

V. Sarmer Had.

James West.

VII. A. M. C. Smith, jr.

John L. Bliggmand.

VIII. Jacob Van Deyler.

Joseph B. Postrey.

XII. Harvey Calking.

XIII. Alexes to Hund.

XIV. Elected Brook.

Seymour A. Bunce.

Henry Suyder, George W. Thatcher,

CONFIDMATION OF SCHELL'S APPOINTMENTS .- The secretary of the Treasury on Thursday confirmed the following appointments of Collector Schell, being the whole of his recent batch:

Charles D. Mead, vice John H. Hunt fremoved. Michael Crowe, vice B. H. Wilkes, John Gilmore, vice Fartis, John Gilmore, vice Fartis, B. A. Chambers, vice Nawion, John C. Van Loon, vice Sweezey, deceased, S. Siborton, vice Brown, removed, S. S. Coleman, vice Harrison, Ed. Harrison, vice Harrison, GAUGEZ George Welr, vice Voyburgh

Ed C. McConnell, vice Francis.
John J. Taft, vice Van Tine. James McMahou, vice Midmer.

Wm. Van Sann, vice Bines.
Nicholas C. Blavelt, vice Gaines.
James Martin, Vice Lawrence. Names Martin, Vice Lawrence, and James Martin, Vice Lawrence, Darriel Sibler, when Van Gostrand, Wm. O'Dornell, vice McArthur, Charles J. Gule, vice Stephenz, Daniel J. Hunt, vice d'Axaria, Charles A. Kentzin, vice Roome, Henry McDermott, vice Gampbell, Alfred Reed, vice Berker, Francia Switt, vice Connains, Michael Savio, vice Tewn John E. Ward, vice Mer han, Adelphus F. Krack, vice Donnes, Kenr Lawrence, and Lawrence

Mahlon Clark, vice Feeday,
James Reynchia, vice Garcino,
Augustus Bilde, vice Murcoe,
David R. Becker, vice Coper,
Charles G. Leyersis, vice Manfield.
Cerzelius Lian, vice Wife. Correlius Line, vice Welt
Charles Miller, vice Scheineld.
James H. McGrach, vice Mooney.
Villiam McKuner, vice Mooney.
Villiam McKuner, vice Fay.
Berrard McKuner, vice Cadney.
Electror Rowe, vice Phylam.
Charles H. Smith, vice Kelley.
William Waluwright, vice Jenes.
WEIGHER. James Sharkey, vice Coleman.

AMERICANS ABROAD .- List of Americans registered at the banking-house of Mesers. Lansing, Baldwin & Co., American-European Express Company (office No. 98 Breadway, New-York), No. 8 Peace Bourse, Paris:

No. 28 Breadway, Rew-York), No. 8 Peate de la Bourze, Paris:
William T. Ross, Thomas Kesch, James B. Murray, Dr. 8. Peats, Thomas Owen, Charles B. Owen, Hamilton Fish and family Mrs. E. Steventon and family, R. J. 8 eventon, Thos. B. McCall and family, Wm. J. 7 ownsend E. G. Squier, John S. Quick and lady, John W. S. Quick, Sidney E. Morse and family, W. G. Lambert, Jr., Dr. T. D. Lente, Dr. J. Benner, J. T. Halasted, E. Preterre, Mrs. H. Gibney, D. Berceau, Joseph M. Patthoge, H. Randel, Wm. Whitewright, Jr., Dr. Anderson, Henry D. Noyes, M. D., Henry A. Stone and family, Geo. W. Bull Jr. and wife, Mrs. W. M. Gandry, N. L. Meyers, Wm. Turnbulkard help, P. Chastelsin, Jr., New-York, P. A. Sartori, M. S. Wickersham, Peter Lexus and wife, Wm. J. Yourg, Pulladelpha, T. J. Handy, Cleveland, Ohio; James N. Wright, North Carolina, K. M. McCleman, Geo. B. Thomas, Pennsylvania, Geo. Snider, John G. Lato, Frank B. Fay, Boston, P. E. Banford, N. A. Dabuhan, P. H. Parrish, New Orleans: Thomas B. North, Miss. Liv. W. M. Bras-Sord and family, W. H. Huger, South Carolina, C. Gould Buffum, H. P. Hepburn, San Francisco, Cal., W. A. Townsend, Lookpett, Prof. Morse and family, Poughbe pale, N. Y.; C. H. Leonard, Chelese, Masa., P. L. R. Stauton, Biochiyn, N. Y.; Prof. Boike and family, Michleysh, Mrs. D. D. Taylor, Loudshan.

A DES BROKES UP .- On Thursday night, Sergeant Williams of the Fourth Ward sent Officer Walsh to arrest the keeper and inmates of a dacce house called 'The Fing of our Union," at Nos. 81 and 83 James street. Chas. Williams, the keeper, eighteen women and two men, were arrested and locked up in the Sta-

ALTERED BILL.-We saw yesterday a \$10 bill on the Farmers' Bank of Wickford, R. I., altered to Farmete Bank of L neinburgh, N. Y. The vignette represents the loading of a wagon with corn. The Rhode sland coat of arms has been suffered to remain.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED FEMALE MURDERER .-Officer Nager, of the City of Troy, in this State, assisted by Officers McDougal and Lease, of the Detective force, yesterday morning arrested a young weman named Caroline Van Duser, at a den called The Parlor," in Broadway, near Grand street. Carolize was formerly a resident of Troy, and is charged with the murder of an infant in that city about three years ago. At that period Caroline lived in the house with a Mrs. Jene Howard, when the latter gave birth to a female child. It is alleged that Caroline entered the room and anatching the child from the cradie, dashed i'e braise out upon the floor, after which age escaped

and her whereaboute has not been known until recently, when it was discovered that she was keeping bar in the place above mentioned. Last avening Car olice was conveyed to Troy to await the action of the authorities. She told the officers that there was no use of their taking her back as they could not send her

to State Prison, that she was too smart for them. CHAPTER OF ALLEGED LARCENIES .- On Thursday tight Officer Wilson, of the Detective force, arrested a young man ramed Max or Maxwell Ludlam, on suapicion of stealing about \$500 from the cigar store No. 559 Broadway, kept by Daniel Mariey. The accused

was yesterday morning conveyed before Justice Kelly at the Jefferson Market Police, and an examination had. Adolph F. Leastedt, the superintendent of said store, alleged that for a few months past Ludiam had been in the habit of calling at said store and seating himself in the office, a little apartment or room in the rest of the store, where he would remain from a quarter to three-quarters of an hour. Witness was in the habit of placing the receipts of the business in a little drawer in the office, and allowing it to remain there until several hundred dollars bad accumulated, when he would hand it over to Mr. Marley. On the Clat of August be placed about \$100 in said drawer, and about 10 o'clock in the evening of said day, Ludlam entered the office and remained there some minutes. When Ludiam came out he met witness standing near the front of the store, and told him that he was going away the next morning by railroad. Witness further alleged that no one except said Ludlam and the employees of the store were in the office that evening. Witness, on his cross examination, said he had frequently talked with Ludlam in the store, and on one occasion, asked his opinion concerning a loan of \$50, he (Leastedt) had made on a fare box.

John Westberry, a clerk in said store, testified to Ludism and five or six others being in the office on the right the money was taken. Leastedt was there while his friends were there. Officer Wilson, who made the arrest, testified to searching Ludlam's residence, and to finding \$17 or \$18, which Leastedt could not, however, identify. The accused is still detained awaiting the Manistrate's decision. Justice Kelly yesterday morning committed to prison

for trial, in default of \$500 bail, a young fallow named John Sharkey, charged with stealing a quantity of jewelry valued at \$51, from Miss Shaw of No. 87 Perry street. Tie parties reside in the same house, and Mis-Shaw kept her jewelry in a box in a trunk in her bedroom. On Sunday last she discovered that her jawelry had been stolen, and on making known her loss throughout the house, the prisoner's father came down stairs with the empty jew lry box, which he said he had found in his son's truck. Special Officer Duryea subsequently arrested Sharkey, and recovered most of

the property.

On Thursday night, Officer Colburn of the Fifteenth Precinct arrested a woman named Sarah Burns, alias Riley, in an area in Bleecker street, and found in her possession a silk and merino dress, which he subsequently accertained she had stolen from Catharine Rusell of No. 65 Eighth avenue. The accused was taken before Justice Kelly yesterday, and committed to prison for trial in default of \$1,000 bail. She had nothing to say, except that she was drunk when she took

ALLEGED BURGLARY AND HEAVY ROBBERY OF A PAWNBROKER'S SHOP .- It is alleged that the pawnbroker's establishment of Corrigal & Co., No. 39 Centre street, was burglariously entered on Thursday evening, by means of felse keys, and robbed of gold and eliver watches to the value of several thousand and silver watches to the value of several trousand dollars. Mr. Murdoch, one of the pariners, states that he locked his place early in the evening, and went to the Park to see the fireworks. After being absent about an hour he returned, and as he says, fourd the padicek on the outer door had been picked. According to his statement, Murdoch instantly went to the large iron safe in the rear of the premises, where he left all valuable articles of jewelry, and at cree discovered that the safe had been opened with a false key and plundered of all its most valuable contents. Some 200 gold and silver watches and other articles of jewelry are missing. The affair soon reached the ears of Inspector Dowling, of the Sixth Precinct, who with one or two of his officers, proceeded to the store and made a careful examination, closely quizzing Murdoch, who appeared as unconcerned as though nothing had happened. Behind the counter, next the door, a box containing gold and silver coin to a considerable extent had been upsat and the money coatiered about the floor, none of it apparently having been taken away. The safe key was in its proper place, and the safe itself is so situated that it cannot be seen by persons coming from the streat; and the strong presumption is that the robberty was committed by some one thoroughly acquainted with the building. A burgiar is not very apt to stand in a crowded thoroughfare early in the evening and pick a padicick. His way is to insert a limmy or iron bar art wrench it off in a twinkling, thus relieving himself from exposure and arrest by the police. The safe stream is a violence accepting from a key, which apparently fitted it to a nicety. The police are busy in the matter, and it is expected that something further will cook be developed. This store purported to have been robbed about a year ago. dollars. Mr. Murdoch, one of the partners, states

have been robbed about a year ago. MASWINDLEN.—A fellow calling himself John Carter, affat Wim. D. Carter, alias Wim. Carr, has for the past tw. years been practicing frauds in various places on the customers and correspondents of Measrs. Philip S. Justice & Co., hardware merchants, at No. 21 North Fifth street, in this city, and No. 34 Cluff street, New York. This regue, whose operations have extended from St. Paul to New-Orleans, and from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, has been in the habit of representing himself as an employee of the highly respectable house above named, and upon various pretexts has obtained money by the credit which the alleged connection has given him. He is described as being about five fest ten inches in hight, with long black hair, and eyes of the same color; of a dark complexion, about five feet fee inches in hight, with long black hair, and eyes of the same color; of a dark complexion, and of medium stoutness. There is no doubt that he uses the names of other mercantile firms beside those mentioned, for the same purpose; and, indeed, the fact is known that within a few months he has been operating in the name of Mesers. Peter Wright & Sone, crockery merchants, of Philadelphia.

[Philadelphia North American.

A CORRECTION.
To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.
Sir: Please insert my contradiction of having acci-

size: Fleese never they contraded not of the company No.
which appeared in your mouning issue of Friday, Sept. 5.
36. Much to my surprise. I see my name as being on Wednessy evening, at the time of the occurrence upon Broadway, near
naiset, when I was not there, but was upon duty in the Fourth
extinct, to which I am a partolonal.

THOMAS WALSH, Fourth Precluct.

Now York Fisher New 3, 1859.

New York, Friday, Sept. 3, 1858.

KNICKERBOCKER MAGAZINE. New \$5.00 subscribers will receive TWO FRET of the ATLANTIC SCHMARISE CABLE. With Certificates of Cyrus W. Field and Tiffacy & Co. Jone A. Grav, Nos. 16 and 18 Jacob st.

THIODON'S THEATER OF ARTS is still the great hitraction at BARNON'S MUNEUM. Every attenuous and even-ing it deligats thousands with its impocent and thrilling perform more.

NURSERY OF PARSONS & Co. - During

NURSERY OF PARSONS & Co.—During a recent visit to this celebrated Nursery at Finshinz Long Island, we observed many objects of interest. It is well known as one of the best in this country. It occupies about one hundred acres of land. A larger portion than it most nurseries is devoted to crammental trees, everytheous the first is a propagating mouse 169 feet long, and everyth thousand feet of cold trames and pits, belonging to the hardy department in addition to which there is a grappity 110 feet long; a house 10 feet long and is wide for stove plants and orchois; one for the deed not a release and camellas, 100 feet long and another for camellas exclusively, the same length; one for Ericas, Eponis, Borrotius, Apprisals and New Holland plants, 100 feet long; another of the same length for grandium, tosses and calcociarias; one of 50 feet for acousta, dappines and reembouse plants; and one of 40 feet for bulbs, and shows a subject of the same length house, and about 450 running feet of brick and stone cold pits. These structures and the open ground entain perhaps the largest collections of Rhododendrous, Struttias, Andromeda arbores, &c. in this country. The collivation of rare plants and those of official perspection, distinguishes this establishment; and we collections of Rhododendrons, Stharmas, Andromeds aboves, the in this country. The cultivation of rare plants and these of cilicuit propagation, distinguishes this establishment; and we observed that the grafting of evergreens was conducted with great access. We observed in the west the "Litum pipulateses," a new plant from the Himslayan mountains—so far as we are aware, the first that has bloomed in this country.

[Country Gentlemon.

WHITE MOUNTAINS OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, beautifully photographed, and for sale with Nisgara Falls, Catakili Mountains and River Scenery generally, at Hounes's Gallery, No 100 Broadway.

ROUND HILL WATER-CURE AND HOTEL NOUND THEE WATER-CURE AND HOTELS, NORTHAMPTON, MARS, H. HALSTID, M. D., Physician and Proprietor, is unequaled in beauty of location. Bracing sir, good table and home comforts make it attractive for families and parties. The superiodity for diseases of women is no longer questioned. The six of either sex will resp enhanced benefit from treatment in the couring mouths. Circulate and a greatle par subject sect reath.

IMPRESAL PROTOGRAPH OF CYRUS W. PIELS OF SERVICES of

No More Shaking.—The Olive Fever and Agus Pitts will cure in one week's time, the work case that Free from quinties and deleterious drugs. Said by Bannes & Park, No. 18 Park-row. [Advartisement TEAS.—The CANTON TEA COMPANY have on hand every variety of Trans for Grocers and Tea. Dedocts and pa-vate families. Southon, Osiong and Young Hyero from No. to the ; Gunpowder and Imperial from 22. to the All other qual-ties equally fow. Also, 5 M. boxes good Family Tra for \$1. Call and examine at No. 125 Chatham c., between Post and Socoroyla 1. THE METALLIC TABLET STROP-Invented by

CYRCS W. FIELD.

Gro. Saunders, A. D., 1816.—This, the genuine article, has now been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a race Can be obtained of the authoribers and sole manufacturers, J. S. Saunders, Store No. 7 Autor House.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE ALLIGATOR CASE. SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS-Sopt. 3. - Before Judge

ME BRANCH LIBERATED ON BAIL.

The argument on the motion to liberate Mr. Brauch on bail, pending the appeal taken in his case, was heard to-day. His counsel, Mr. Ashmead, read soveral certificates from respectable physicians stating that Mr. Branch was suffering from ill health, and that a lorger confinement would be exceedingly injurious to

At the conclusion of the argument the Judge said that the nature and character of the libel was not a matter for his consideration on this application.

He entertained a strong belief that the Recorder erred in charging the Jury, which was calculated to mislead them in arriving at their verdict. While there was such a doubt existing, and in view of the probability of the General Term deciding the writ of error tu the prisoner's favor, the Court was of the opinion that Mr. Branch should not be further restrained of his liberty till the justress of his conviction was passed upon by the higher tribunal.

The Judge then ordered Mr. Branch to be liberated on \$2,500 bail.

A large number of Mr. Branch's friends were in Comt. who, on the rendition of the Judge's decision, pressed sround him and offered him their congretula tions. THE WEST WASHINGTON MARKET CON

TROVERSY.
Refore Judge SCIPICALANO.
Mr. Cyrus Curtis, the Receiver in this case, this merning applied for permission to commence proceeding to dispossess some of the tenants of the West Washington Market, who refuse to pay rents for the atalis occupied by them. The Judge granted the de-

state occupied by them. The Judge graded the sired permission.

CORRECTION—THE DISTRICT COURT CLERKS.
The People ex rel. Edw. C. McConnell agt. Edward S. McPhessen.

The injunction obtained in the Supreme Court sgains McConnell the plaintif, restraining him from acting as Clerk of the Fifth District Court was sustained, and plaintiff motion to motify the same was dealed, with \$10 costs to defendant, McPherson.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH .- A meeting of this body was to have been held last evening, but no one being present but the Mayor, it was adjourned until this

morning at 9 o'clock.

It is reported that some of the sick from Quaran are to be sent to this city, which has caused some uneasiness, notwithstanding the absurdity of the rumor. The authorities are, however, making every effort o protec the city, and strict watch will be kept along the line of the river, to prevent vessels from land The Board of Health will probably take some def-

inte action this morning. REPUBLICAN DELEGATE ELECTIONS .- The Republiesps of Kings County held their Assembly District Conventions last pight, and, as far as ascertained, the following gentlemen were selected as Delegates to the

State Convention at Syracuse: Int District—John N. Steams, Geo. W. Sillwell, Delegates Andrew B. Hodges and Walter Kelsey, Alternates. Ild District—John Caskam, Charles Parket. Illa District—D. B. Hasbrouck, Joseph Boncye. Il the District—Kos se lection.

O'Hara, had killed her; saw marks on

EXAMINATION ON THE CHARGE OF MURDER,-Yesterday, Thomas O Hara was brought before Jus-tice Blackley for the second time and examined on the charge of causing the death of his wife by beating.
The accused, as is alleged, beat his wife on the 16th alt., and she died on the 18th. They lived at No. 31 Hamilton avenue. Two witnesses were examined.
The first was Mrs. Dooley, a neighbor, who testified that she heard the screams of the woman, and saw bor before she died. She told witness that her nusbead,

icath. Dr. Nathaniel Ford testified that he was called by O'Hara at So'clock on the morning of the 18th, who wanted him to see his wife, saying she was very sick; went to the house and found her prostrate, and near dissolution; complained of pain, and said her sickness was caused by her husband on Monday night. The further examination of the case was then adjourned until next Wedneday.

ROBBERY ON THE STEAMER SAN JACINTO .- A young man named James Childs, said to be an old offerder, was arrested by Sergeant Rogers of the Fourth Precinct Police, on Thursday, on the charge of having broken open a chest on board the steamer San Jacinto, and abstracting therefrom property valued at \$150. The goods were sent from Hong Kong, directed to Mrs. Stemmel, Cariton avenue, Brooklyn, by her husband, Henry Stemmel, who subsequently died on the passage. A portion of the goods were recovered. Justice Morehouse committed the accused for a hearing.

ATTEMPT AT ABSOS. - William Quinn was acrested on Thursday night, about 111 o'clock, by Officer Maryatt of the Fifth Precinct, for attempting to fire & row of frame buildings on Kent avenue, between Taylor and Clymer streets. Quinn occupies an upper part of the of the buildings. About II o'clock, the officer saw smoke and fire issuing from one of the buildings, and on examination it was found that the room occupied by Quinn had been filled with combustibles. A large quantity of wood had been piled into the fireplace and extended upon the floor. A bed had also been removed, so as to be near the flames. Had it not been timely discovered, the whole block would have been in flames. Quinn has had some difficulty with his wife, and took this means of revenging him relf upon those in the block who had harbored his wife from his abuses. He was committed for examina-tion, and the fire was extinguished with but slight damage.

Accident.-At an alarm of fire about ten o'clock Thursday night, Charles Johnson, a member of Hees Co. No. 3, was run over by Hook and Ludder Co. No. 3, and had both legs severely bruised. Two men, mamters of Engine Cor. Nos. 10 and 2, were slightly injured by a collision between the two companies at the same time.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.-The Pablic Schools were opened n Taureday after the Summer vacation. The attendance was ucusually large for the season.

ATTEMPTED SCICIDE.—A woman, about twenty three years of age, attempted to committencide at the Grand street ferry jesterday afternoon, by jumping overboard. She paid her fare at the gate, and deliberately walked down to the foot of the bridge (there being no beat in at the time) and deliberately jumped overboard. She was rescued by police officers and taken to the Station House.

ALLEGED GRAND LARCENY.—Mr. William Henry of Wilhour Hollow, Glen Cove, Long I siand, recently lost two herses. A few days since, finding them on the premises of George Barnes, a butcher at the corner of North First and Fourth streets, he made inquiry, and fourd that a man samed Matthew McGinnis had en-